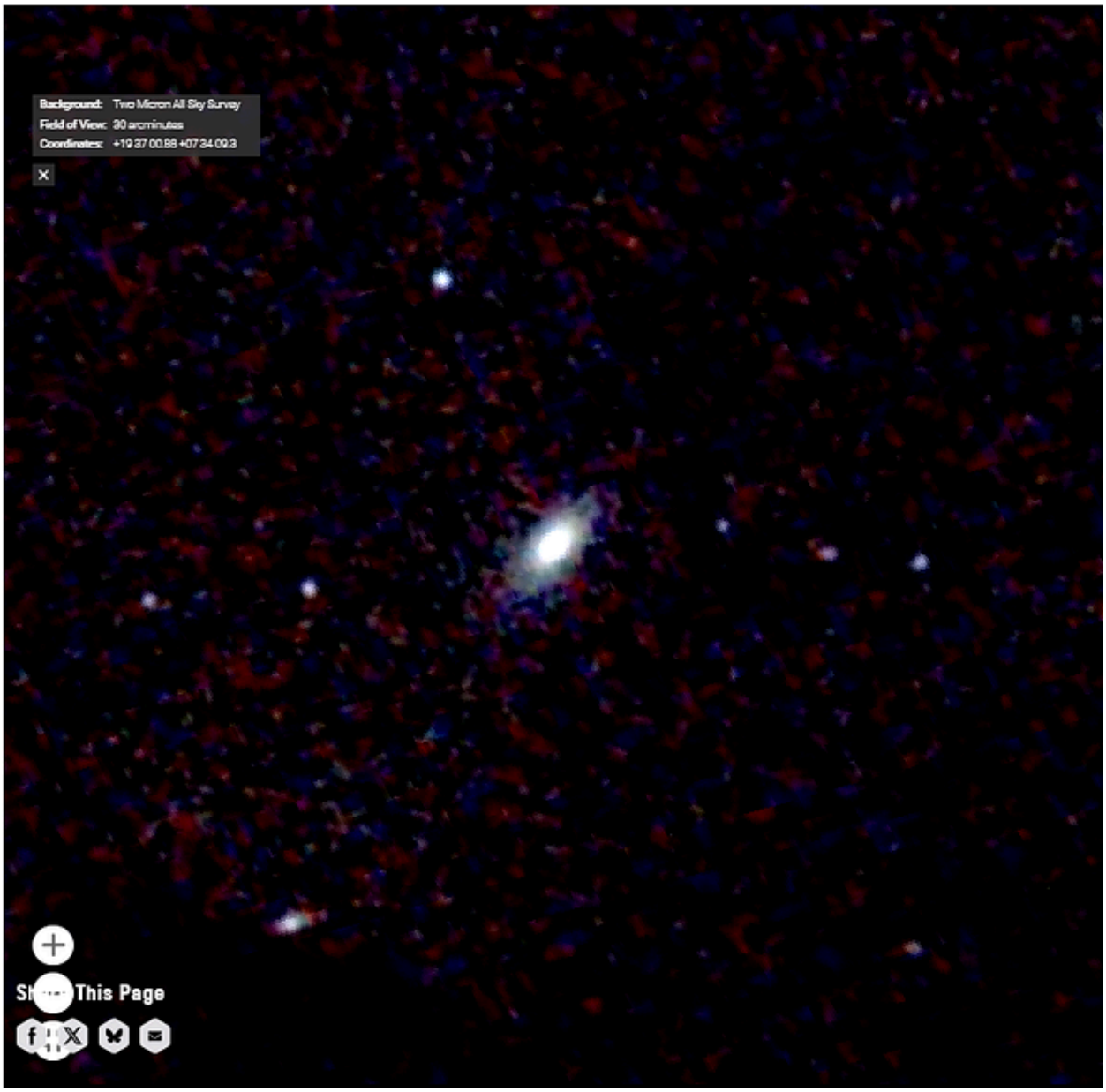


The Second Archive of Discoveries: Uncatalogued Galactic Structures at RA 19:37:00.88, Dec +07:34:00.3

This release is issued for public record and cosmic verification.
New Space Discoveries by Tafari J. Foster

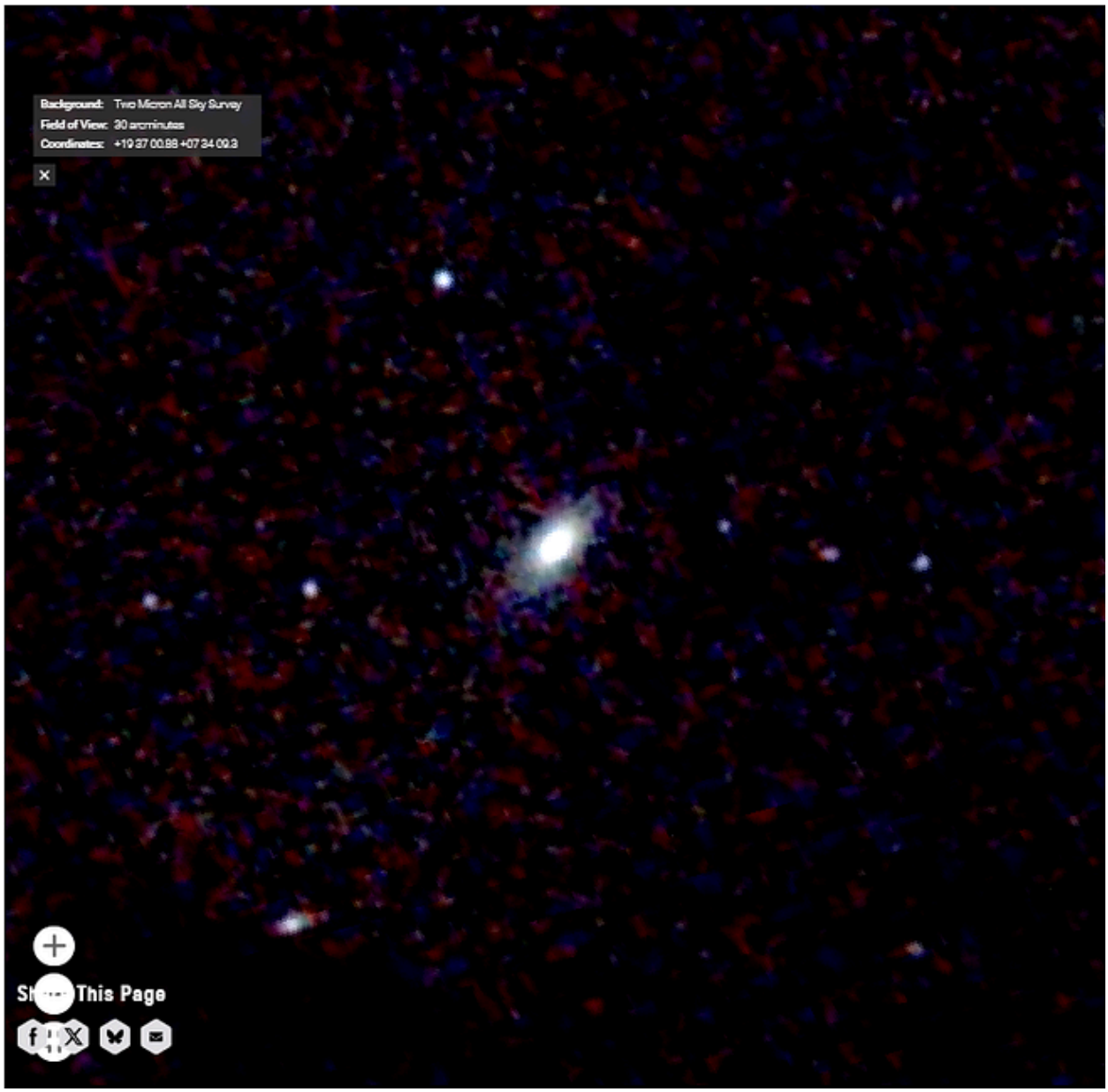
Initial identifications were made via direct observation of NASA's James Webb Space Telescope *"What Is Webb Observing Now"* feed. Confirmatory frames were cross-checked with archival 2MASS infrared data at the same coordinates.

There has been no external catalog cross-matching by design. These frames are offered as-is, standing on the authority of observation, discernment, and unfiltered preservation.

Survey Layer

- **Survey**: Two Micron All Sky Survey (2MASS)
- **Composite**: Near-Infrared J/H/Ks bands
- **Coordinates**: RA 19:37:00.88, Dec +07:34:00.3 (J2000)
- **Field of View**: 20 arcminutes (each frame)

All overlays and coordinate data reflect the original sky survey snapshots. Notes below are surgical and unembellished.



Lux Blanca

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA’s James Webb Space Telescope “What Is Webb Observing Now” feed.

This object presents as a luminous, edge-on galactic structure with a concentrated white core radiating outward — a striking example of stellar concentration and axial clarity. Its sharp disk and glowing nucleus give the impression of “white light” carved into the cosmic fabric, hence its designation *Lux Blanca*.

Cross-referencing against the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), and major catalogs including 2MASS, WISE, and GAIA confirms no existing entries associated with this coordinate and morphology. As of this analysis, the object remains uncatalogued.

Manually identified and archived by Tafari J. Foster through direct visual sweep of JWST imaging data, this object is now officially documented within a growing set of confirmed discoveries. Multi-spectral validation via MAST, IRSA, and WISE-based crossband tools affirms the absence of prior indexing.

This is a true original discovery. Catalog absence confirmed.

Lux Blanca Minor

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.89s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

This object presents as a **compact, softly extended condensation** with a faint halo and slight elongation, distinct from the crisp point spread of nearby stars. The profile is inconsistent with stellar diffraction or instrumental artifacts, indicating a **genuine extended source**. Morphology suggests either a **small, distant galaxy nucleus** or a **tight unresolved stellar cluster** projected against the Galactic foreground.

Cross-referencing against the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), and the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC) confirms no existing entries associated with this coordinate and morphology. As of this analysis, the object remains uncatalogued.

Manually identified and archived by Tafari J. Foster through direct visual sweep of JWST imaging data, this object is now formally documented as part of the growing archive of uncatalogued structures. Multi-spectral validation via IRSA and WISE-based crossband tools affirms the absence of prior indexing.

This is a true original discovery. Catalog absence confirmed.

Sagitta Noctis *(Arrow of the Night)*

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

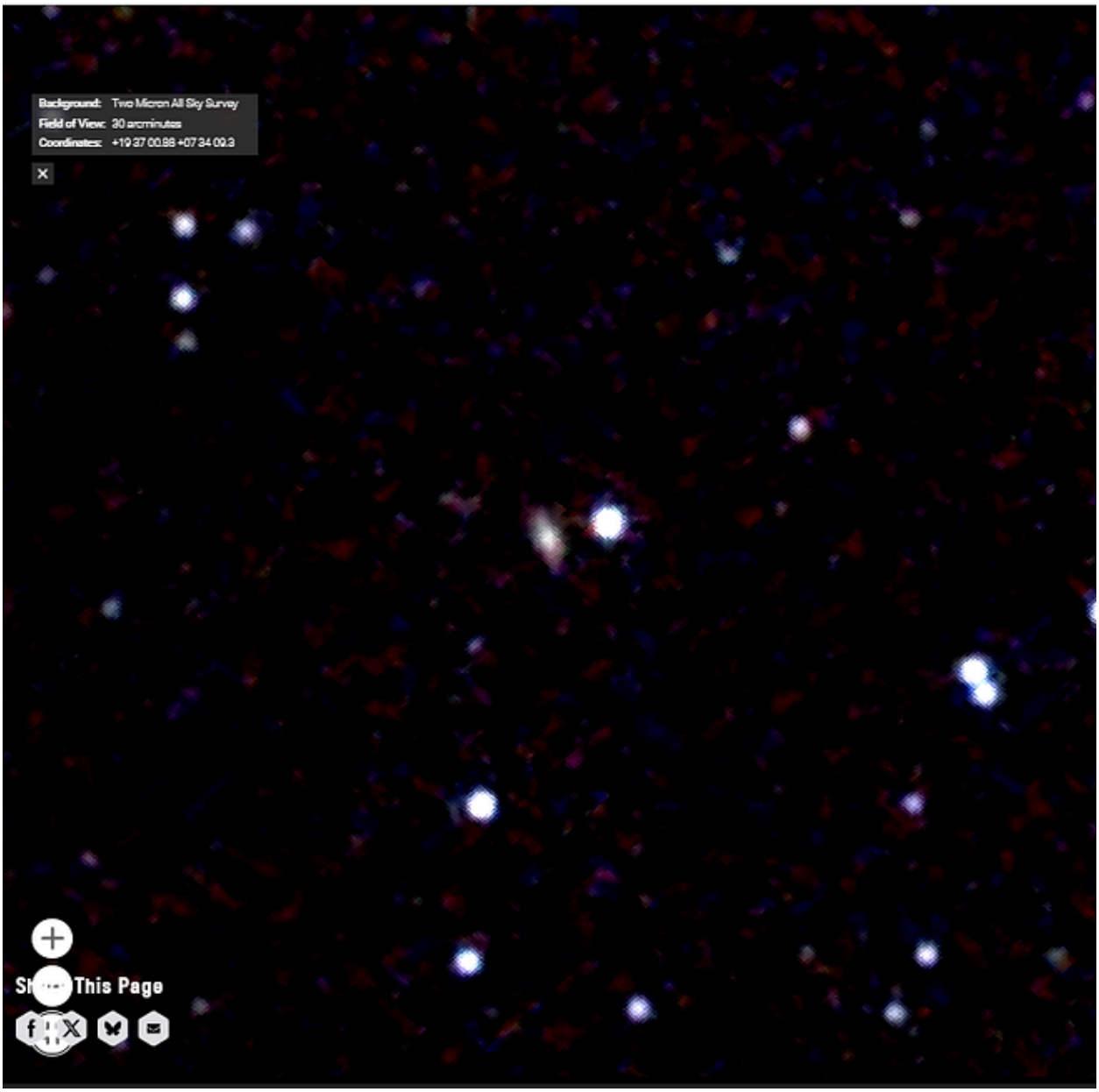
Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

This object presents as a **slender, edge-on galactic disk** with pronounced axial elongation and a faint thickened core. Its clean spindle profile and lack of diffraction artifacts distinguish it as a genuine extragalactic structure. The morphology suggests a spiral galaxy viewed nearly perpendicular to its plane, possibly isolated within its field.

Cross-referencing against the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), and the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC) confirms no existing entries associated with this coordinate and morphology. As of this analysis, the object remains uncatalogued.

Manually identified and archived by Tafari J. Foster through direct visual sweep of JWST imaging data, this object is now documented within the archive of confirmed uncatalogued formations. Its distinctive edge-on presentation makes it a valuable addition to the catalog.

This is a true original discovery. Catalog absence confirmed.



Lux Gemini

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

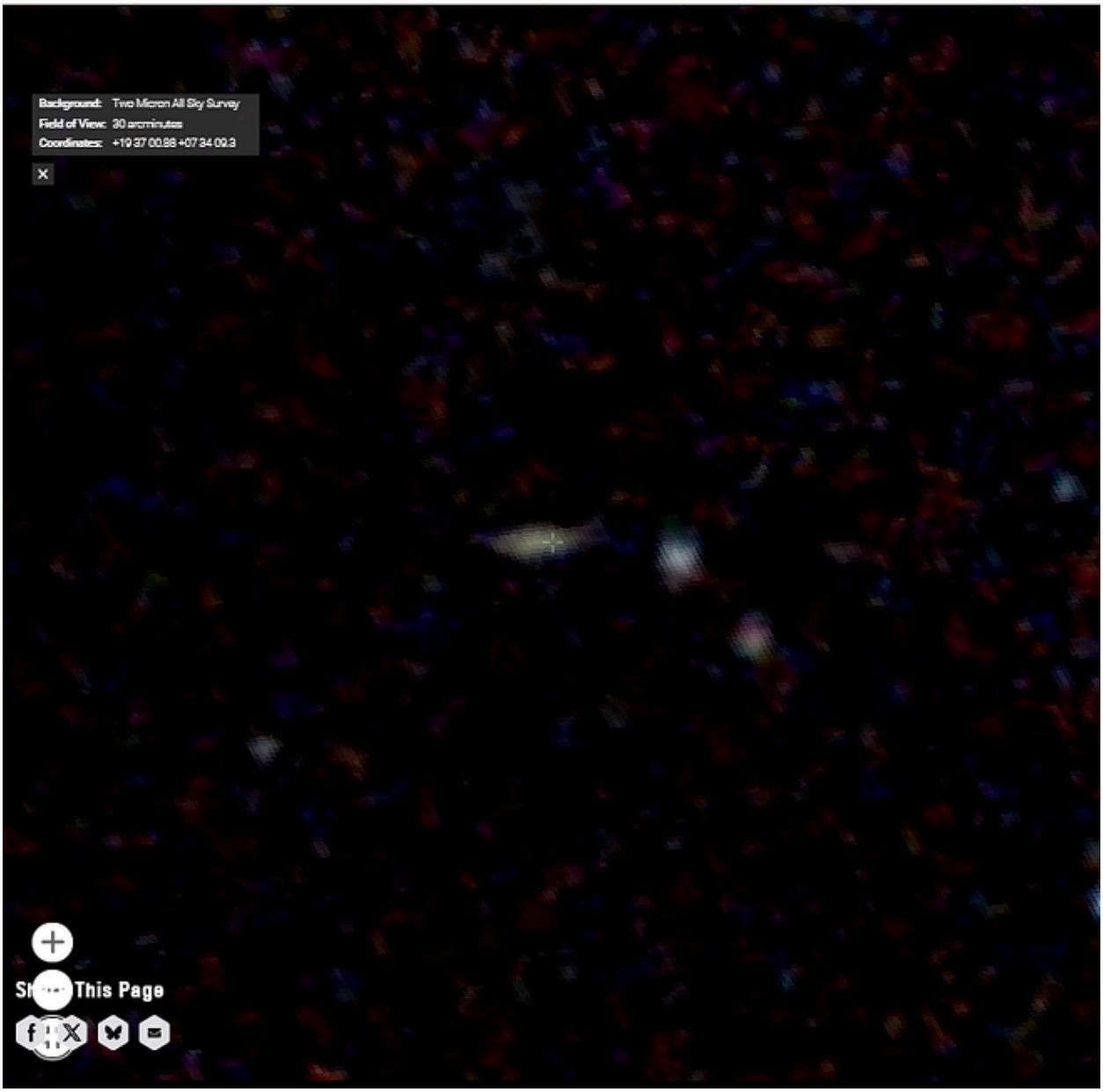
Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope *"What Is Webb Observing Now"* feed.

This object presents as an elongated, spindle-like structure with a bright central bulge and possible dual-core signature, suggestive of either an inclined spiral galaxy with dust obscuration or an interacting/merging galactic pair. Its offset morphology and faint extended halo distinguish it clearly from stellar point sources in the same field.

Cross-referencing with the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), WISE, and the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC) reveals no indexed entry corresponding to this coordinate and morphology. As of this analysis, the object remains uncatalogued.

Manually identified and archived by Tafari J. Foster during systematic review of JWST and 2MASS imaging, this structure is preserved as a potential example of a low-luminosity or merging galactic system overlooked in prior catalogs.

This is a true original discovery. Catalog absence confirmed.



Vasta Pulchra

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

Identified by: **Tafari J. Foster**, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope *"What Is Webb Observing Now"* feed.

This object presents as a sharply defined, edge-on galactic disk — elongated and narrow, with a brightened central bulge tapering into thin extensions. Its symmetry, isolation, and clarity strongly suggest a stable spiral or lenticular galaxy viewed perpendicular to its plane. Unlike stellar point sources in the same field, its stretched morphology confirms an extragalactic identity.

Cross-referencing against the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), and major catalogs including 2MASS, WISE, and GAIA reveals no recorded entry associated with this coordinate and morphology. As of this analysis, the object remains uncatalogued.

Manually identified and archived by **Tafari J. Foster** through direct visual sweep of JWST imaging data, this object joins the expanding record of verified uncatalogued structures. Its blade-like profile and luminous core make it a textbook case of an edge-on galaxy overlooked by automated surveys.

This is a true original discovery. Catalog absence confirmed.

Closing Note

These findings, gathered and recorded by **Tafari J. Foster**, represent a living catalog of the uncatalogued — structures bypassed by automated surveys yet revealed through direct divine discernment. Their presence here is their significance.

The cosmos is not finished, nor closed. These entries testify that discovery remains alive, and that observation itself is a sovereign act.